

**[Report 1962] / Medical Officer of Health, Barnack R.D.C.**

**Contributors**

Barnack (Cambridgeshire). Rural District Council.

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BARNACK RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.  
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.  
FOR THE YEAR 1962.

To which is added  
THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE  
SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.



PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY:-

Medical Officer of Health

G. Nisbet, M.B. Ch.B.(Ed.) D.P.H. R.S.C.(Ed.)

Public Health Inspector.

D. Ward Griffiths, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS  
AND ARCHITECTURE

RESEARCH REPORT  
IN THE HISTORY OF ARTS  
AND ARCHITECTURE

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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BARNACK RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Since the resignation of Dr. McKnight in March, 1962, I have acted as Medical Officer of Health for the Barnack Rural District. Up to the present it has not been possible to fill the vacancy.

Population.

The estimated population for mid-1962, according to the Registrar-General is 5,740, which is an increase of 130 on last year's estimate.

Statistics

The live birth rate of 16.2 is lower than that for England and Wales as a whole, which is 18.0.

The death rate is very much below that of the national figure, being 4.18 per 1000 of the population compared with a rate of 11.9 for England and Wales.

Of the five deaths from cancer, three were due to malignant disease of the lung or bronchus - all occurring in males.

It is satisfactory to note that the infant mortality rate is about half that of the country as a whole - 10.7 compared with 21.4 for England and Wales.

GEORGE NISBET.

Acting Medical Officer of Health.

## BARROW DISTRICT REPORT

Since the resignation of Dr. Williams in March, 1955, I have acted as Medical Officer of Health for the Barrow District. Up to the present it has not been possible to fill the vacancy.

### Population

The estimated population for mid-1955, according to the Registrar-General is 5,710, which is an increase of 100 on last year's estimate.

### Statistics

The live birth rate of 16.1 is lower than that for England and Wales as a whole, which is 18.0. The death rate is very much below that of the national figure, being 4.18 per 1,000 of the population compared with a rate of 11.9 for England and Wales.

Of the five deaths from cancer, three were due to malignant disease of the lung or bronchus - all occurring in males. It is satisfactory to note that the infant mortality rate is about half that of the country as a whole - 10.7 compared with 21.4 for England and Wales.

CORRIGENDUM

Acting Medical Officer of Health.



SECTION A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area	15,256 acres
Population estimated mid 1962	5,740
Number of inhabited houses from Rate Book	833
Rateable Value	58,274
Sum represented by Penny Rate	£251

EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

ENGLAND & WALES.

<u>Live Births.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Leg.	49	41	90
Ill.	3	-	3
	52	41	93

<u>Live Birth Rate per 1,000 Population</u>	16.2	18.0
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<u>Stillbirths</u>	Leg.	2
	Ill	1

<u>Stillbirth rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths</u>	31.2	18.1
---	------	------

<u>Infant Deaths</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Leg.	1	-	1
Ill	-	-	-
	1	-	1

<u>Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births : total</u>	10.7	21.4
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<u>Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births : legitimate</u>	11.1
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<u>Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births : illegitimate</u>	0.0
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<u>Early Neo-natal mortality rate</u>	0.0.	15.1
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<u>Neo-Natal Mortality Rate</u>	0.0
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<u>Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths</u>	31.2
--	------

<u>Maternal Deaths</u>	0.0.
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<u>Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths</u>	0.0.	0 35
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<u>Death Rate per 1,000 Population</u>	4.18	11.9
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SECTION 1. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area  
Population estimated mid 1965  
Number of inhabited houses from last house  
Inhabited houses  
One represented by family house

SECTION 2. STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

Area  
Population  
Inhabited houses  
One represented by family house

Area  
Population  
Inhabited houses  
One represented by family house

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Area  
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One represented by family house

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International Statistical Classification of Diseases

INJURIES AND CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Tuberculosis respiratory	-	-
Tuberculosis (other forms)	-	-
Syphilitic Disease	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
Measles	-	-
Other Infective & Parasitic diseases	-	-
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	-	-
Malignant neoplasm of lung, bronchus	3	-
Malignant neoplasm of uterus	-	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm	2	-
Leukaemia & Aleukaemia	-	-
Diabetes	-	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system	1	4
Coronary diseases	4	2
Hypertension with heart disease	-	-
Other heart diseases	1	1
Other circulatory diseases	-	-
Influenza	-	-
Pneumonia	1	-
Bronchitis	-	-
Other Diseases Respiratory system	-	-
U lcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-
Gastritis, enteritis & Diarrhoea	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	-	-
Congenital malformation	1	-
Other defined and ill defined diseases	-	-
Motor Vehicle accidents	-	-
All other accidents	1	1
Suicide	1	-
Homicide and Operations of War	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	16	8
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NET DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	9 - 12 months	TOTAL under 1 year
Premature Birth and Malformation, etc.										0
Pneumonia and Bronchitis										0
Enteritis and Diarrhoea										0
Peritonitis										0
Other Causes							1			1
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

ANALYSIS OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND DEATHS THEREFROM

	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	1	-	0
Pneumonia	-	-	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	0
Measles	-	-	0
Dysentery	8	-	0
Whooping Cough	1	-	0
Food Poisoning	-	-	0
Erysipelas	-	-	0
TOTAL	10	-	0





DISTRIBUTION OF THE NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

	Under 1 year	1 years	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	TOTAL	Unknown
Scarlet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	8	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	1	1	-	1	2	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	10	-

TUBERCULOSIS

	Deaths during 1962				New cases during 1962			
	Pulmonary M.	Pulmonary F.	Non-Pulmonary M.	Non-Pulmonary F.	Pulmonary M.	Pulmonary F.	Non-pulmonary M.	Non-pulmonary F.
0 - 1 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-25 "	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
25-35 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-45 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-55 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-65 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 65 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

New cases notified during 1960 = 2  
 " " " " 1961 = 1  
 " " " " 1962 = 2





FACTORY ACT, 1937, PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health  
(including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector)

	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	2	-	-
(11) Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	8	13	-	-
(111) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	11	20	-	-
TOTAL	20	35	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions, they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases".

	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector Referred.	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	2	1	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	2	-	-	-

TABLE NO. 1, PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector)

Inspector	Number of inspections made by the Public Health Inspector	Number of inspections made by other inspectors	Number of inspections made by other persons	Number of inspections made by other persons
(i) Inspections in which section 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are enforced by local authorities	1	2	-	-
(ii) Inspections in which section 7 is enforced by the local authority	8	13	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding out-warehouse premises)	11	20	-	-
TOTAL	20	35	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions, they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases".

Number of cases in which defects were found	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which defects were found
	By H.M. Inspector	By other inspectors	By other persons	
Water of Cisterns	-	-	-	-
Drainage	-	-	-	-
Septic tanks	-	-	-	-
Latrine	-	-	-	-
Ventilation	-	-	-	-
Sanitary arrangements of floors	-	-	-	-
Sanitary arrangements (a) Improvements	1	-	-	-
(b) Repairs or alterations	-	-	-	-
(c) Not adequate for use	1	-	-	-
Other defects relating to the Act (not including offences relating to defects)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	-	-	-

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Nursing in the Home.

Under the Soke of Peterborough County Council Scheme the services of the District Nurses are available in all the Villages in the District.

Home Helps.

Home Helps are available under the County Council Scheme. Application should be made to:-

The Home Help Organiser,  
County Council Offices,  
Bridge Street,  
Peterborough.

General Hospitals.

Acute and Maternity admissions are either to the Stamford and Rutland Hospital, Stamford, or the Memorial Hospital, Peterborough, Maternity Units under the charge of this Hospital.

Chronic and long term cases are admitted to St. George's Hospital, Stamford, St. John's Close or St. John's Hospital, Peterborough.

Isolation Hospital.

Infectious cases are admitted to the Peterborough Isolation Hospital under the Peterborough Hospital Management Committee.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

(a) Provided by the Soke of Peterborough County Council.

Child Welfare Clinics:-

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (a) The Village Hall,<br>Barnack.                    | 3rd Thursday in the Month, in the<br>afternoon.       |
| (b) The sick Quarters, R.A.F.<br>Station, Wittering. | 1st & 3rd Wednesday in the month<br>in the afternoon. |
| (c) The Reading Room,<br>Bainton.                    | 1st Wednesday in the month in the<br>afternoon.       |

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Provided under the General Practitioner Service of the National Health Acts.

(b) Provided by the Regional Hospital Board.

Tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis cases are seen at the Chest Clinic, Stamford Hospital, provided by the Peterborough and Stamford Hospital Management Committee.

Weekly Clinic:

Stamford and Rutland Hospital	Tuesday and Friday.
Chest Clinic, 1, Thorpe Road, Peterborough.	Old Cases, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. New Cases. Tuesday and Friday.

Venereal Diseases:

The Memorial Hospital,  
Midland Road,  
Peterborough.

Male Clinics:

Monday & Wednesday 5.30 p.m. - 7 p.m.

Female Clinics:

Tuesday 10.30 a.m. - 12 Noon  
Thursday 5.30 p.m. - 7 p.m.

Laboratory Facilities

Public Health Laboratory,  
Memorial Hospital,  
Peterborough.



GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF HEALTH SERVICE IN THE AREA

Health in the Home

Under the title of Peterborough County Council Scheme the services of the District Nurses are available in all the villages in the District.

Home Help

Home Help is available under the County Council Scheme. Application should be made to:-

The Home Help Organisation,  
County Council Offices,  
Bridges Street,  
Peterborough.

General Hospital

General and Maternity admissions are made to the General and Maternity Hospital, Peterborough. Patients enter the charge of the Hospital.

Chronic and long term cases are admitted to St. George's Hospital, Peterborough. St. John's Clinic or St. John's Hospital, Peterborough.

Isolation Hospital

Infectious cases are admitted to the Peterborough Isolation Hospital under the Peterborough Hospital Management Committee.

URGENT CARE AND CLINIC

(a) Provided for the title of Peterborough County Council

- Urgent cases are treated:-
- (a) The Village Hall, Peterborough.
  - (b) The sick quarters, A.A.I., Station, Peterborough.
  - (c) The Nursing Home, Station, Peterborough.
- For Tuesday in the month, in the afternoon.
- For a day Wednesday in the month in the afternoon.
- For Wednesday in the month in the afternoon.

Isolation Hospital

Provided under the General Practitioner Service of the National Health Service.

(b) Provided by the General Hospital Board

Isolation

Isolation cases are seen at the Sick Clinic, General Hospital, Peterborough and General Hospital Management Committee.

Sick Clinic

- General and Maternity Hospital, Peterborough.
- Sick Clinic, 1, Thorne Road, Peterborough.
- Old cases, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
- New cases, Tuesday and Friday.

General Hospital

The General Hospital, Peterborough.

Sick Clinic

Monday & Wednesday, 5.30 p.m. - 7 p.m.

Isolation Clinic

Monday, 10.30 a.m. - 12 noon  
Tuesday, 5.30 p.m. - 7 p.m.

Public Health Laboratory, General Hospital, Peterborough.

Isolation Hospital

BARNACK RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL  
ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

My Lord, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my 12th Annual Report for the year ended 1962.

STATEMENT OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS.

Water Supplies	70
Refuse Collection and Disposal	45
Drainage and Sewage Disposal	190
Factories and Workshops	35
Housing (other than Council houses)	91
Council House Maintenance	352
Building	391
Infectious Diseases	2
Food Preparation (including School Kitchens)	17
Miscellaneous	110
	<hr/>
	1,303
	<hr/>

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

Some properties included in the Newtown Clearance Area were demolished in September, having been purchased by a person who wished to erect a workshop on the Site

An undertaking not to re-let a cottage at Bainton was accepted. An unfit cottage at Wittering was re-occupied and the owner informed accordingly of the breach of an undertaking previously given.

HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION.

An inspection was made of properties in the District under Sections 15 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1961. Notices were served on the owners of a few properties dealing with certain infringements under Section 16. These were complied with except in one case where an appeal against the Notice was served on the Council. This appeal was heard on the 8th October and on the 10th December, when the County Court Judge dismissed the Appeal against the Notice, costs being shared between the Appellant and the Council. At the end of the year the owner had still not carried out the work specified.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

9 applications for Discretionary Improvement Grants were approved to the value of £3,520.

A similar number of applications for Standard Grants to the value of £905 were also approved.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

The number of factories registered during the year was 20, the majority being small one-man business and building operations in respect of which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority. Periodical inspections were made. 3 contraventions were found, 2 of which were remedied by the end of the year.

SHOPS ACTS.

There were no changes in the Register (12) and there is nothing special to report except that one elderly shopkeeper found difficulty in keeping his premises clean.



BARNACK RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL  
ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

To Lady, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my 12th Annual Report for the year ended 1905.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

Water Supplies	70
Rat and Vermin Collection and Disposal	45
Gravelling and Sewage Disposal	130
Gravelling and Sewage Disposal	35
Gravelling and Sewage Disposal	91
Gravelling and Sewage Disposal	302
Gravelling and Sewage Disposal	302
Gravelling and Sewage Disposal	5
Gravelling and Sewage Disposal	37
Gravelling and Sewage Disposal	110
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,002</b>

REVENUE AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACT.

Some properties included in the Public Health Act were demolished in 1905, having been purchased by a person who wished to erect a workshop on the site.

An undertaking not to erect a cottage at Bampton was accepted. As well as the cottage at Bampton was re-occupied and the owner intended accordingly to the purchase of an undertaking previously given.

WORKS IN PROGRESS.

An inspection was made of properties in the district under Section 15 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1901. Notices were served on the owner of a few properties dealing with certain improvements under Section 15. These were complied with except in one case where an appeal against the notice was served on the Council. This appeal was heard on the 1st October and on the 10th December, when the County Council Judge dismissed the appeal against the notice, costs being shared between the appellant and the Council. At the end of the year the work had still not started and the work continued.

IMPROVEMENTS.

7 applications for Improvement Improvement Grants were approved to the value of £3,200.

A further number of applications for Grants to the value of £100 were also approved.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The number of houses registered during the year was 20, the majority being small one-man houses and building operations in respect of which Section 15 is enforced by the Local Authority. The number of houses registered was 20, the majority being small one-man houses and building operations in respect of which Section 15 is enforced by the Local Authority. The number of houses registered was 20, the majority being small one-man houses and building operations in respect of which Section 15 is enforced by the Local Authority.

REVENUE.

There were no changes in the Revenue (15) and there is nothing special to report except that the Public Health Inspector found difficulty in keeping his premises clean.

## FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS AND REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES.

There was one additional registration for the storage and sale of ice-cream making a total of 10 such premises. All ice-cream retailed in the District is sold in pre-packed containers.

Complaints regarding a dirty milk bottle delivered to one of the local schools were investigated. Following reports, the Council instituted proceedings. The firm concerned pleaded guilty at the Local Magistrate's Court and were fined £5 with £5. costs.

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND KNACKER'S YARDS.

No such premises in the District.

## RAG, FLOCK ACT.

No such premises in the District.

## PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT.

This Scheme, which utilises a part-time rodent operator in conjunction with 4 adjoining Authorities has again proved to be satisfactory and economical. The following inspections and treatments were made during the year:-

### Inspections.

Local Authority	6
Private Dwellings	164
Agricultural Premises	11
	—
	181

### Treatments.

Local Authority	16	
Private Dwellings	135	Total 332
	—	—

Once again various sewage disposal works, lengths of public sewer and the Council's refuse tip were periodically inspected and treated. Free treatment was given for domestic properties.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

2 cases were notified during the year - 1 Scarlet Fever and 1 Tuberculosis. The Scarlet Fever was of a minor nature and no terminal disinfection was carried out.

## DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

### (a) Pilsgate, Barnack, Bainton and Ufford.

This Scheme which was partially commissioned at the end of the previous year was taken over on the 1st March, 1962. In October a new pyrotenax cable had to be installed in the main pumphouse due to damage caused during an electrical storm. In the same month faults in the Bainton Pumphouse and in one of the re-circulating sludge pumps at the sewage works were discovered and were rectified.

At the end of the year 146 properties had been connected to this system.

### (b) St. Martins Without and Wothorpe.

The drainage from these 2 parishes is pumped into the Stamford Borough's sewerage system. A defective motor and compressor were taken out and repaired and in December new piston valves and certain modifications were carried out at the Wothorpe Ejector Station.





(c) Wittering.

The extensions to the existing Works, caused by further Air Ministry Development, which were commenced during the latter part of last year, were completed towards the end of the current year and a partial take over of the Unit was effected in October. Certain defects in the operation of the sludge/straw composting were experienced and these were receiving my attention at the end of the year. In January, the motor of the comminutor again broke down and this was repaired by the Manufacturers.

During the year 10 samples of sewage effluents were taken, the first 6 being unsatisfactory due essentially to the overloading of the present system and interference by the work involved in the R.A.F. extensions. The last 4 samples proved to be satisfactory.

(d) Thornhaugh and Wansford.

This scheme was prepared by the Consulting Engineers, approved in principle by the Council and submitted to the Ministry on the 18th October, 1962. As a result of the report of the Consulting Engineers and your Surveyor seeing a "packaged" sewage disposal unit, installed as an experiment at Newmarket R.D.C., the Council subsequently decided to utilise this rather novel idea for this scheme which would effect a saving of up to £5,000.

(e) General.

On the 8th October an Engineering Surveyor of the Council's Insurance Company carried out an inspection of all sewage pumping equipment within the Area, and with the exception of a defective spindle at the Bainton Pumping Station, a satisfactory report was received.

During the year the small Sewage Disposal Units which were previously used to take discharges from groups of Council Houses at Pilsgate, Barnack and Ufford were discontinued. Similar units for Thornhaugh and Wansford continued to be maintained during the year.

The only parish without a sewerage system is Southorpe, a straggling hamlet where the installation of a sewerage scheme would be very costly, having regard to the small number of properties involved.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The weekly scheme of refuse collection again worked very well, and despite wintry conditions at the beginning of the year this essential service continued uninterrupted.

During the year paper salvage to the value of £24. 8s. 3d. was sold, a part of which was given to the collectors. This compares with £56.11s. 0d. for last year.

Having considered my report on the subject, in February the Council agreed in principle to a paper sack system replacing the traditional dustbin collection.

With the concurrence of the Air Ministry, a pilot scheme employing the new system was to be instituted for domestic quarters of the R.A.F. for an additional charge, estimated to be £1 per house p.a. Subject to experience gained with this pilot scheme this system could be introduced gradually throughout the whole District in a period of 7 - 10 years.

At the end of the year the Air Ministry were still considering these proposals.

Controlled tipping in a disused stone pit was again adopted, this being facilitated by the plentiful amount of disused foundry sand readily available.

(c) Electricity

The extension to the existing works, caused by further air Ministry Development, which were commenced during the latter part of last year, were completed towards the end of the current year and a partial take over of the Unit was effected in October. Certain defects in the operation of the change-over were experienced and these were receiving my attention at the end of the year. In January, the motor of the compressor again broke down and this was repaired by the manufacturer.

During the year 10 samples of sewage effluents were taken, the first 5 being immediately and essentially to the satisfaction of the present system and intervention by the work involved in the R.A.F. extension. The last 5 samples proved to be satisfactory.

(d) Threatened and Succeeded

This scheme was prepared by the Consulting Engineer, approved in principle by the Council and submitted to the Ministry on the 10th October, 1952. As a result of the report of the Consulting Engineer and your Director seeing a "preliminary" sewage disposal unit, installed as an experiment at Haverhill R.D.C., the Council subsequently decided to utilize this rather novel idea for this scheme which would effect a saving of up to £5,000.

(e) General

On the 26th October an Engineering Surveyor of the Council's Insurance Company carried out an inspection of all sewage pumping equipment within the Area, and with the exception of a defective spindle at the Station Pumping Station, a satisfactory report was received.

During the year the small sewage disposal Unit which was previously used to take effluents from groups of Council houses at Fitzgibbon, Barmack and Ulford were discontinued. Similar units for Thornborough and Westley continued to be maintained during the year.

The only period without a sewage system in Southrop, a struggling hamlet where the installation of a sewage scheme would be very costly, having regard to the small number of properties involved.

WATER COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The weekly scheme of refuse collection again worked very well, and despite minor variations at the beginning of the year this essential service continued uninterrupted.

During the year paper collected to the value of £24. 5s. 3d. was sold, a part of which was given to the collection. This compares with £25. 11s. 6d. for last year.

Having considered my report on the subject, in January the Council agreed in principle to a paper sack system replacing the traditional dustbin collection.

With the concurrence of the Air Ministry, a pilot scheme employing the new system was to be installed for domestic quarters of the R.A.F. for an additional charge, estimated to be £1 per house p.a. Subject to experience gained with this pilot scheme this system could be introduced gradually throughout the whole District in a period of 7 - 10 years.

At the end of the year the Air Ministry were still considering these proposals. Controlled tipping in a licensed area has again stopped, this being facilitated by the plentiful amount of licensed land and readily available.



## WATER SUPPLY

### (a) Wansford, Thornhaugh and Wittering.

The water supply to these villages is derived from out-cropping springs within a collecting area at Leicester Road, Thornhaugh. The installation comprises of a 20,000 galls pumping sump and pump house, water being pumped through a 4" rising main to a 28,000 galls. elevated tank at Wittering with a branch connection to the 10,000 galls. tank at Thornhaugh. A G.P.O. line connects automatic transmitters between the pumphouse and the Wittering tank. a subsidiary 3,000 galls. tank at Wittering takes the overflow from the larger tank and is used essentially for supply to the Wittering Airfield.

Up to the end of September, 1962 when the newly formed South Lincs. Water Board began functioning, a total of 18,209,000 galls. were taken from the Thornhaugh source, 15,003,000 galls. being consumed at Wittering and 3,206,000 galls. at Thornhaugh and Wansford.

In the same period, 4,382,000 galls. were consumed by the R.A.F. Camp, Wittering.

Electricity failures in February and June caused interruptions in the supply. In June and July I had to stress upon the R.A.F. that unauthorised use of hose-pipes was prohibited and the usual notices were inserted in the local papers asking consumers especially in Wittering to take all necessary precautions to prevent waste of any description.

### (b) Barnack Water Supply.

This supply is derived from Lincolnshire Limestone and involves the pumping of water from a deep bore at Barnack to an elevated 15,000 galls. tank at Pilgate, and thence by gravity to the Barnack side of the District.

The 1st phase of augmenting the Wittering supply from Pilgate in the laying of new twin 6" water mains from Barnack to Wittering was commenced in January and completed in September, including the temporary interconnection with mains serving Air Ministry quarters in the village. Some trouble was experienced with the in-mains booster mechanism after they were commissioned.

The 2nd phase approved by Council and the Ministry was the erection of a 250,000 galls reservoir at Wittering.

For many years I have stressed the importance of this augmentation supply from the potentially good source at the Barnack bore-hole and it is gratifying that the 1st phase was completed before this Council Undertaking was transferred to the newly constituted water Board on 1st October, 1962.

Up to the end of September, 11,323,000 galls. were supplied to the District. The meter on the 5" pumping main from the Pumphouse to the elevated tank at Pilgate was taken out and sent to the manufacturers for repair on the 15th August and from this date to the 30th September, the figures are estimated.

There was wastage of water in January due to bursts in the severe winter conditions and this was reflected in the high consumption for this month.

### (c) St. Martins Without and Wothorpe

Stamford Waterworks are the Statutory Undertaking for these parishes.

### (d) New Connections.

16 new connections to the water mains were made for 34 dwellings and 1 agricultural supply. 3 extensions to existing services were approved.

### (e) Bursts.

Very few bursts in water mains occurred, but one that did give some trouble related to a fracture at the base of the rising main to the elevated tank at Wittering. This was promptly attended to.

(a) Widening, Thornburgh and Wittering.

The water supply to these villages is derived from out-cropping coralline within a collecting area at Leicester Road, Thornburgh. The installation comprises of a 20,000 gallon pumping pump and pump house, water being pumped through a 4" rising main to a 28,000 gallon elevated tank at Wittering with a branch connection to the 10,000 gallon tank at Thornburgh. A G.P.O. in connection with the transmission between the pump house and the Wittering tank is a subsidiary 3,000 gallon tank at Wittering which takes the overflow from the tank and is used occasionally for supply to the Wittering district.

Up to the end of September, 1962 when the newly formed South Lincoln Water Board began functioning, a total of 18,500,000 gallons were taken from the Thornburgh source, 15,000,000 gallons being consumed at Wittering and 3,500,000 gallons at Thornburgh and Wittering.

In the same period 1,365,000 gallons were consumed by the R.A.F. Camp, Wittering.

Electricity failures in February and June caused interruptions in the water supply and July 1 had to stress upon the R.A.F. that unauthorized use of the pipes was prohibited and the usual notices were inserted in the local papers asking consumers especially in Wittering to take all necessary precautions to prevent waste of any description.

(b) Wittering Water Supply.

This supply is derived from Lincolnshire limestone and involves the pumping of water from a deep bore at Wittering to an elevated 15,000 gallon tank at Wittering, and thence by gravity to the Wittering side of the district.

The first phase of extending the Wittering supply from Wittering in the 1950s of now 6" water main from Wittering to Wittering was commenced in January and completed in September, including the temporary interconnection with mains serving the Wittering district in the village. Some trouble was experienced with the in-line booster mechanism after they were commissioned.

The second phase approved by Council and the Ministry was the extension of a 15,000 gallon reservoir at Wittering.

For many years I have stressed the importance of this augmentation supply from the potentially good source at the Wittering bore-hole and it is gratifying that the first phase was completed before this Council undertaking was transferred to the newly constituted water Board on 1st October, 1962.

Up to the end of September, 11,251,000 gallons were supplied to the district. The water on the 5" pumping main from the Pump House to the elevated tank at Wittering was taken out and sent to the manufacturers for repair on the 15th August and from this date to the 30th September, the figures are estimated.

There was waste of water in January due to bursts in the water main conditions and this was reflected in the high consumption for this month.

(c) Wittering Water Supply.

Standard waterworks are the standard undertaking for these purposes.

Is now connection to the water mains were made for M. Gillingham and 1 extension to existing services were approved.

Very low bursts in water mains occurred, but one that did give considerable relief to a fracture at the base of the rising main to the elevated tank at Wittering. This was promptly attended to.



(f) South Lincs. Water Board.

As mentioned previously, the Council's duties under the Water Act were transferred to the South Lincs. Water Board which came into being on the 1st October, 1962.

Because this Council's undertaking covered a comparatively small area, a detailed and intimate supervision of water supply and distribution was possible over the last 12 years. This may not be the case immediately with a Water Board, embracing as it does nine constituent authorities with a much greater area of supply. Local consumers should exercise patience for the initial period required by the Board in the setting up of the necessary organisation.

COUNCIL HOUSE MAINTENANCE.

Minor repairs to council houses are carried out by Council workmen and other repairs by local building contractors.

Once again bursts in service pipes occurred in certain houses due essentially to the failure of tenants in adopting precautionary measures during the winter months.

The painting of 42 houses was approved during the year.

1 case of Cimex Lectularius (bed bugs) was discovered in a vacated council house and the necessary treatment carried out.

Some woodworm infestation was again observed in the 1919 type of council houses and this was treated.

Further earth leakage trips were installed due to poor earthing potential.

Improvements and the modernisation of 34 houses at Barnack, 2 houses at Ashton and 2 houses at Ufford were commenced in June at an anticipated cost of £23,000.

NEW COUNCIL HOUSE BUILDING.

Work on the erection of 6 dwelling units and 3 garages at Bainton was commenced in February. 2 bungalows were completed on the 1st October and the 4 houses on the 12th November, 1962.

Delay in the construction of the 10 flats at Wittering was caused by the implications involved in the installation of electrical sub-floor heating. A start was made in April and the units were nearing completion at the end of the year.

WORKMEN.

Certain changes occurred in the labour force during the year, one change being the transfer of the Council's water attendant in October to the South Lincs. Water Board.

GENERAL

In November the Council agreed to the appointment of a Technical Assistant to help generally with the increasing amount of work in this Department, the appointment to be made on 1st March next year.

D. WARD GRIFFITHS.

M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

November, 1963.

Surveyor and Public Health Inspector.

South Lines, Water Supply

As mentioned previously, the Council's duties under the Water Act were transferred to the South Lines Water Board which came into being on the 1st January, 1962.

Because this Council's undertaking covered a comparatively small area a detailed and intensive supervision of water supply and distribution was possible over the last 12 years. This may not be the case immediately with a Water Board, extending as it does into considerable surrounding areas with a much greater area of supply. Local committees should exercise vigilance for the initial period required by the Board to the setting up of the necessary organization.

GENERAL WATER SUPPLY

Minor repairs to Council houses are carried out by Council workers and other trades by local building contractors.

Over the years in service pipes repaired in certain houses the necessity to the failure of tenants in reporting immediately measures during the winter months.

The painting of 12 houses was approved during the year.

I saw of Clerk Inspector (and page) was displayed in a vacant Council house and the necessary measures carried out.

Some workers involved in the 1919 type of Council houses and this was noted.

Further earth leakage tests were installed due to poor existing potential.

Improvements and the installation of 12 houses at Barmack, 2 houses at Basing and 2 houses at Winton were completed in June at an anticipated cost of £2,700.

NEW COUNCIL HOUSE BUILDING

Work on the erection of 6 dwelling units and 3 garages at Basing was completed in February. 2 houses were completed on the 1st October and the 4 houses on the 1st November, 1962.

Delay in the completion of the 10 flats at Winton was caused by the fact that there was a delay in the installation of electrical and floor heating. A start was made in April and the water heating installation at the end of the year.

REPAIRS

Certain repairs occurred in the Basing flats during the year, and these were the subject of the Council's water engineer in October on the South Lines Water Board.

GENERAL

In November the Council agreed to the appointment of a Technical Assistant to help generally with the increasing amount of work in this department. The appointment was made on 1st March next year.

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A chemical analysis of water from the Barnack source was taken at the beginning of the year, which proved entirely satisfactory. At the same time it was again confirmed that this water has a decided cupro-solvent action.

2 further samples were taken from the private supply to Wittering Grange cottage and both were highly satisfactory.

(e) New Connections.

Only 7 new connections (10 last year) were made to the Council's Water Mains for 4 new dwellings, 1 Garage and 2 existing houses.

(f) Bursts.

5 Bursts on water mains occurred during the year, 3 of them being caused by various Contractors working in the District. 7 fractured water services were notified and here again 4 of them were caused by Contractors.

(g) Proposed South Lincs. Water Board.

During the year this Authority was invited by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government to join with 8 other constituent authorities to form the proposed South Lincs Water Board. It remains to be seen whether any increased advantages to water consumers in Barnack Rural Area will result by the formation of such a Board.

BUILDING BYELAWS.

48 Plans (40 last year) were deposited and approved under the Council's Building Byelaws for the following :-

Conversions Adaptations and Improvements	26
New Private Dwellings	8
New Council Houses (not proceeded with)	6
Private Garages	11
Sanitary Conveniences, Drainage etc.	2
Summer House	1
Workshop	1
Hairdresser's Shop	1
Club	1
Printing Works	1
Alterations to Factory	3
Broiler House	1

COUNCIL HOUSE MAINTENANCE.

Minor repairs to Council Houses are carried out by Council Workmen and other repairs and improvements by local Building Contractors.

The external painting of 30 houses was approved during the year. Further small prefabricated timber storage huts were again provided for Council House tenants at an extra rental of 1s. 9d. per week. Further obsolete wash boilers were renewed.

Once again I have to report the lack of provision of garages or garage spaces for use by Council House tenants resulting in unauthorised parking on Council estate roads and grass verges.

With each succeeding year a greater number of Council House tenants own cars and the provision of garages or spaces is a necessity.

D. WARD GRIFFITHS

Surveyor and Public Health Inspector.

November, 1960.



A chemical analysis of water from the domestic source was taken at the beginning of the year, and proved entirely satisfactory. It was also found that this water had a decided magnesium content.

A further sample was taken from the private supply to the Water Works and both were highly satisfactory.

#### (c) New Connections.

Only 7 new connections (10 last year) were made to the Council's Water Mains for 1 new dwelling, 1 garage and 5 existing houses.

#### (d) Repairs.

1 house on water mains occurred during the year, 3 of them being caused by various contractors working in the District. 7 repaired water pipes were notified and 2 of them were caused by contractors.

#### (e) Proposed Sewer Lines, Water Pipes.

During the year the authority was invited by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government to join with 5 other constituent authorities to form the proposed South Essex Water Board. It remains to be seen whether any sponsored advantages to water consumers in South Essex will result from the formation of such a Board.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The Plans (10 last year) were detailed and approved under the Council's Building Scheme for the following:-

20	Construction alterations and improvements
8	New Private Dwellings
5	New Council House (not proceeded with)
11	Private Garages
5	Sanitary Appliances, Drainage, etc.
1	General House
1	Workshop
1	Refrigerator's Shop
1	Club
1	Refining Works
1	Aluminium Works
1	Builder's House

#### COUNCIL HOUSES REVENUE.

When reports to Council houses are carried out by Council Workers and other reports and improvements by local Building Contractors.

The external painting of 30 houses was approved during the year. Further small alterations and repairs were again provided for Council House tenants at an extra rental of 1s. 6d. per week. Further alterations and repairs were provided.

Once again I have to report the lack of provision of garages or garage spaces for use by Council House tenants resulting in unauthorised parking on Council estate roads and green verges.

With much appreciation for a further matter of Council House tenants can save and the provision of garages or spaces is a necessity.

#### D. ROAD DISTRICTS

Surveyor and Public Health Inspector.

GENERAL

Due to increased work and programmes envisaged, in June the Committee recommended the appointment of a Technical Assistant, but this was not approved at the subsequent Council Meeting.

A 5-day working week was inaugurated for Council Staff on the 1st April, but due to the volume of work in this Department, necessitating overtime, it has not been possible to take advantage of this concession.

D. WARD GRIFFITHS.

November, 1962.

Surveyor and Public Health Inspector.

SECRET

has to be prepared with and presented in the form of a memorandum to the appropriate authorities, but this was not approved at the subsequent Council meeting.

A 2-day working week was suggested for Council staff on the 1st April, but due to the volume of work in the Department, necessitating overtime, it has not been possible to take advantage of this suggestion.

D. WARD GILBERT.

Director and British Warship Inspector.

London, 1961.